

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8)(A) A State meets the requirements of this paragraph if the State has in place a voluntary job placement program under which an individual—

“(i) is paid weekly unemployment compensation;

“(ii) is placed with an employer who provides training to the individual in order for the individual to acquire new skills;

“(iii) may work up to 24 hours a week for a 6 week period with such employer at no cost to such employer; and

“(iv) may receive payments to cover transportation, child care, dependent care, and needs-related payments, that are necessary to enable an individual to participate in the program.

“(B) An individual participating in job placement program under subparagraph (A) shall not be considered to be an employee engaged in employment for purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).”

**SA 2724.** Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3548, to amend the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 to provide for the temporary availability of certain additional emergency unemployment compensation, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 27, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

“(IV) EXCEPTION FOR LOSSES FROM SPECIFIED FRAUDULENT ARRANGEMENTS.—Subclause (I) shall not apply to any qualified loss resulting from a specified fraudulent arrangement (within the meaning of Revenue Procedure 2009–20).

#### CONGRATULATING THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 331, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. SHAHEEN). The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 331) congratulating the United States Military Academy at West Point on being named by Forbes magazine as America's Best College of 2009.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 331) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 331

Whereas Forbes magazine has named the United States Military Academy at West Point as America's Best College for 2009;

Whereas the United States has had a military presence at West Point since the Revolutionary War because of its strategic position overlooking the Hudson River;

Whereas General George Washington selected Thaddeus Kosciuszko to design West Point's fortifications in 1778;

Whereas West Point is the oldest continuously occupied military post in the United States;

Whereas President Thomas Jefferson established the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1802;

Whereas West Point has educated many of the United States Army's commissioned officers;

Whereas West Point instructs 4,400 cadets per year in academics, military tactics, physical fitness, and leadership;

Whereas approximately 1,000 cadets graduate each year and are commissioned in the United States Armed Services;

Whereas 2 Presidents of the United States, 74 Congressional Medal of Honor recipients, 88 Rhodes Scholars, 33 Marshall Scholars, and 28 Truman Scholars have graduated from West Point;

Whereas in addition to academics and military training, West Point offers extracurricular activities that include the Eisenhower Hall Theatre and 115 athletic and non-sport clubs; and

Whereas West Point offers a well-rounded, highly regarded education to the next generation of the Nation's leaders: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the United States Military Academy at West Point on being named by Forbes magazine as America's Best College for 2009;

(2) supports West Point's mission “to educate, train, and inspire the Corps of Cadets so that each graduate is a commissioned leader of character committed to the values of Duty, Honor, Country and prepared for a career of professional excellence and service to the Nation as an officer in the United States Army”; and

(3) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Superintendent of West Point.

#### COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 332, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 332) commemorating the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, the end of the division of Europe, and the beginning of the peaceful and democratic reunification of Germany.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 332) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 332

Whereas, between 1945 and 1961, more than 2,500,000 people, or 15 percent of the total population of the German Democratic Republic (referred to in this preamble as “East Germany”), left the country to pursue economic opportunity and enjoy the benefits of liberty and political freedom in the Federal Republic of Germany (referred to in this preamble as “West Germany”) and other countries;

Whereas, at midnight on August 13, 1961, East Germany sealed its border with West Berlin and began construction of a 100-mile barrier that would later include bunkers, watchtowers, searchlights, minefields, barbed wire, concrete walls, and armed guards, to prevent the emigration of the people of East Germany to seek freedom and opportunity elsewhere;

Whereas, during the 28 years the Berlin Wall existed, approximately 5,000 people successfully fled East Germany for West Germany and West Berlin, more than 75,000 people were imprisoned for attempting to leave East Germany, and an estimated 1,200 people were killed trying to escape;

Whereas Presidents John F. Kennedy and Ronald Reagan declared their vision of Berlin as a free city, in the heart of a free Germany;

Whereas Chancellor Willi Brandt of West Germany and others demonstrated great foresight in their pursuit of “Ostpolitik”, a policy of engagement that lowered tensions and ultimately helped undermine the authoritarian rule of the wall-builders;

Whereas more than 22,000,000 Americans served in the Cold War, supporting the efforts to bring military, economic, and diplomatic pressure to bear in the defense of Germany and the West, and ultimately helping more than 400,000,000 people gain their freedom from the bondage of communism in the Soviet Bloc;

Whereas the Solidarity Movement in Poland demonstrated that the will of a people united could not be silenced by winning a surprise landslide victory in elections to the Contract Sejm in June 1989;

Whereas, on August 23, 1989, Hungary officially opened the border between Hungary and Austria, resulting in 13,000 refugees from East Germany fleeing into West Germany through Hungary;

Whereas, on September 4, 1989, after prayers for peace in the Nikolai Church, crowds that would eventually number in the hundreds of thousands gathered in Leipzig, East Germany, to repeatedly and peacefully protest the authoritarian regime of East Germany and to demand basic freedoms;

Whereas, in September 1989, thousands of people in East Germany took refuge in the embassy of West Germany in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in order to emigrate to West Germany and the West;

Whereas, on October 18, 1989, faced with widespread civil unrest and a deteriorating political situation, East German leader Erich Honecker, who had predicted that the Wall “will stand in fifty or a hundred years,” resigned;

Whereas, on November 4, 1989, more than 1,000,000 people gathered in Alexanderplatz in East Berlin and 40 other cities and towns in East Germany to demand free elections and basic civil rights, such as freedoms of opinion, movement, press, and assembly;

Whereas, on November 9, 1989, East German politbureau member Günter Schabowski announced that the government would allow “every citizen of the German Democratic Republic to leave the GDR through any of the